

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 9, 2015

Diego Fonseca Regulatory Leader Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding drift language and making changes requested by

states on master label/Adding supplemental label for 2,4-D and glyphosate

tolerant cotton

Product Name: GF-2726 SR

EPA Registration Number: 62719-673

Application Dates: July 15, 2014/November 19, 2014

Decision Numbers: 493935/498124

Dear Mr. Fonseca:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 62719-673 Decision No. 493935/498124

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Emily Schmid by phone at 703-347-0189, or via email at schmid.emily@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn V. Montague, Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

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Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Page 1

(Base label):

GF-2726 SR

HERBICIDE

ACCEPTED
04/09/2015
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

62719-673

For use only by Dow AgroSciences employees, licensees, contractors and applicators working under Dow AgroSciences' supervision, and University Weed Scientists and staff under research testing agreement with Dow AgroSciences, on 2,4-D and glyphosate-tolerant corn and soybeans containing AAD-1 and AAD-12 expressing events grown for research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA regulated plantings or seed production. Treated Commodities are not allowed for sale or consumption.

EPA Reg. No.

Group	4	9	HERBICIDE
Active Ingredient(s):			
glyphosate: N-(pl	hosphonomethyl)glyci nonium salt		
2,4-Dichloropher	oxyacetic acid,		
choline salt .		24.4%	
Other Ingredients		53.5%	
Total		100.0%	

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid - 16.62% - 1.6 lb/gal - 2.38 lb 2,4-D choline salt glyphosate acid - 17.48% - 1.7 lb/gal - 2.16 lb glyphosate DMA salt

Keep Out of Reach of Children WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Substantial But Temporary Eye Injury • Harmful If Swallowed • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, neoprene rubber >14 mils, natural rubber >14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) >14 mils, or viton >14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks, plus
- Chemical resistant gloves as specified under Category A, when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

- Protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, or safety glasses).
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994, for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic lined containers.

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product, or spray solutions of this product, reacts with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas that may form a highly

combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

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Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Produced for Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268

EPA Reg. No. 62719-673

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EPA Est.

(cover, shipping container):

GF-2726 SR

HERBICIDE

For use only by Dow AgroSciences employees, licensees, contractors and applicators working under Dow AgroSciences' supervision, and University Weed Scientists and staff under research testing agreement with Dow AgroSciences, on 2,4-D and glyphosate-tolerant corn and soybeans containing AAD-1 and AAD-12 2 expressing events grown for research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA regulated plantings or seed production. Treated Commodities are not allowed for sale or consumption.

Group	4	9	HERBICIDE				
Active Ingredient(s): glyphosate: N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, dimethylammonium salt							
<u> </u>							
Total							

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Refer to inside of label booklet for Directions for Use.

glyphosate acid - 17.48% - 1.7 lb/gal - 2.16 lb glyphosate DMA salt

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All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Shoes and socks, plus
- Chemical resistant gloves when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, or safety glasses).
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See engineering controls for additional requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Mix, store, and apply spray solutions of this product using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic lined containers.

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product, or spray solutions of this product, reacts with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas that may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Tank Mixing Instructions

GF-2726 SR may only be tank mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of GF-2726 SR. A list of those products may be found at Enlist Tankmix.com.

DO NOT TANK MIX ANY PRODUCT WITH GF-2726 SR unless:

1. You check the list of tested products found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of GF-2726 SR at EnlistTankmix.com no more than 7 days before applying GF-2726 SR, and The product you tank mix with GF-2726 SR is identified on that list of tested products.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, or safety glasses)

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

GF-2726 SR herbicide is for use on 2,4-D and glyphosate-tolerant corn and soybeans containing AAD-1 and AAD-12 expressing events grown for research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA regulated plantings or seed production.

GF-2726 SR herbicide is a systemic herbicide with very limited soil residual activity and is intended for control of emerged annual and perennial weeds in fallow systems and burndown applications prior to planting corn or soybeans. This product is non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual and perennial weeds. It is formulated as a water soluble liquid. Apply this product through most standard industrial or field type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

When this product is applied as directed and under the circumstances described, it controls annual and perennial weeds listed in this label. Apply this product through most standard industrial or field type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label directions.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects include twisting of leaves and curvature of stems followed by a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days depending upon weed species.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the annual and perennial rate tables for specific weeds. When treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions, reduced weed control may result.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash off this product from the foliage.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action: 2,4-D, one of the active ingredients in this product, mimics the naturally occurring plant auxins and overloads the plant's auxin balance affecting vital processes such as cell division and elgonation, resulting in abnormal growth and plant death. Glyphosate, the other active ingredient in this product, inhibits the EPSP synthase_enzyme. This enzyme is found only in plants and microorganisms and is essential to forming specific amino acids.

Limited Soil Activity: Through some suppression of annual weeds emerging soon after application may occur when this product is applied at higher rates within the rate range, optimum control is achieved when the majority of weeds are emerged at the time of application. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Tank Mixing: Follow a tank mix program approved by Dow AgroSciences for the research, field trials, and seed production activities for AAD-1 corn and AAD-12 soybeans. When tank mixing, follow the most restrictive label directions of each product in the mixture. See the Mixing Directions section.

Herbicide Resistance Management

2,4-D, one of the active ingredients in this product, is a Group 4 herbicide (synthetic auxin). Glyphosate, the other active ingredient in this product, is a group 9 herbicide (inhibitor of EPSP synthase). Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to 2,4-D or glyphosate may exist due to

genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same modes of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices delay or reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued availability of this product depends on the successful management of the weed resistance program; therefore, it is very important to perform the following actions.

To aid in the prevention of developing 2,4-D or glyphosate resistant weeds, use the following practices:

- Scout fields after application to herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Apply full rates of GF-2726 SR for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Dow AgroSciences representative, or call 1-855-ENLIST-1 (1-855-365-4781
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 4 or 9 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil applied herbicide with other modes of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with non-Group 4 or non-Group 9 herbicides.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, over crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Avoid using more than two applications of GF-2726 SR and any other Group 4 or Group 9 herbicide
 within a single growing season unless in conjunction with another mode of action herbicide with
 overlapping spectrum.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest, to reduce weed seed production.

Contact the local agricultural extension service, Dow AgroSciences representative, or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Do not aerially apply this product.

Nozzle Selection

The following chart details nozzles and pressure that are allowable to use when applying GF-2726 SR herbicide. Do not use any nozzle and pressure combination not specifically allowed in the chart.

					Maxim	um Ope	rating	Pressu	ıre (psi)				
		10	20	30 4	10 5	50 6	60	70	80	0 !	90	100	110	120
Manufacturer	Model -													\longrightarrow
ABJ Agri	ABJ11004			MAX 40	1									
ABJ Agri	ABJ10006		MAX 30)										
	TDXL11003			MAX 40);									
	TDXL11004			MA	X 45									
	TDXL11006							MAX 75						
GreenLeaf	TDXL11003-D									MAX 9	0			
	TDXL11004-D									MAX 9	0			
	TDXL11006-D										MA	X 100		
	TDXL11008-D							MA	X 80					
Lhenro	ULD12004						MAX	(70						
Hypro	ULD12006				MAX 50)								
Lechler	ID11004			MAX40	:						Т			
Lecillei	ID11005					MAX 60)							
	Al11004					MAX 60)							
	Al11006					MAX 60)							
	Al11008						MAX	(70						
TeeJet	AITTJ60-11006			MAX 40):									
reeset	AIXR11003		MAX 30)										
	AIXR11004			MAX 40) [
	AIXR11006			MAX 40) =									
	TTI11004								MA	X 85				
Wilger	MR11006					MAX 60)							
wilger	MR11008					MAX 60)							

Groundboom Application

Use the minimum boom height based upon the nozzle manufacturer's directions. Spray drift potential increases as boom height increases. Spray drift can be minimized if nozzle height is not greater than the maximum height specified by the nozzle manufacturer for the nozzle selected.

Wind

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

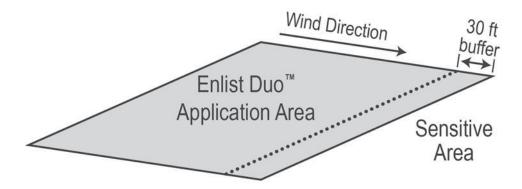
Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to product larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog, however, if fog is not present, inversion s can also be identified by the movement of the smoke from a ground source generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Protection of Sensitive Areas



You must maintain a 30 foot downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from any area except:

- 1. Roads, paved or gravel surfaces.
- 2. Planted agricultural fields. (Except those crops listed in the "Susceptible Plants" section)
- 3. Agricultural fields that that have been prepared for planting.
- 4. Areas covered by the footprint of a building, shade house, green house, silo, feed crib, or other man made structure with walls and or roof.

To maintain the required downwind buffer zone:

- Measure wind direction prior to the start of any swath that is within 30 feet of a sensitive area.
- No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within 30 feet of a sensitive area if the wind direction is towards the sensitive area.

State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots of crops, desirable plants; including cotton and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants. Before making an application, please refer to your state's sensitive crop registry (if available) to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located nearby.

At the time of application, the wind cannot be blowing toward adjacent commercially grown tomatoes and other fruiting vegetables (EPA crop group 8), cucurbits (EPA crop group 9), grapes and cotton.

Sprayer Clean-Out

To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before re-use or using it to apply other chemicals.

Application Equipment and Application Methods

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Aerial Application: Do not aerially apply this product.

Apply this product with the following application equipment: Apply spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

Ground Broadcast Spray

Boom, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment. Use the minimum boom height based upon the nozzle manufacturer's specifications. Spray drift potential is increased as boom height increases. Spray drift can be minimized if nozzle height is not greater than maximum height specified by nozzle manufacturer for the nozzle selected.

Use the specified rates of this product as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As the density of weeds increases, increase spray volume within the specified range to ensure complete coverage. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For use on 2,4-D and glyphosate-tolerant corn and soybeans containing AAD-1 and AAD-12 expressing events grown for research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA regulated plantings or seed production

Directions for Use

Precautions:

• The use directions are based upon a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence.

Restrictions:

- For use only by Dow AgroSciences employees, licensees, contractors and applicators working under Dow AgroSciences' supervision, and University Weed Scientists and staff under research testing agreement with Dow AgroSciences.
- Maximum Seasonal Use Rate: Do not exceed a maximum rate of 9.5 pints of GF-2726 SR per acre per crop season.
- No portion of the treated plants may be used for human or animal consumption and cannot be used or processed for food or feed. Corn and soybean plants must be destroyed post-harvest. Do not use corn plants containing AAD-1 nor soybean plants containing AAD-12 expressing events for fodder or hay. Harvested seed of treated corn containing AAD-1 and soybean containing AAD-12 expressing events cannot be used or processed for food or feed.
- All seed must remain under the control of Dow AgroSciences in a secure facility.
- Do not apply this product aerially.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For broadcast burndown or preplant treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application unless otherwise specified.
- In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burndown application of this product is required to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence.
- Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for Injunctive Relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EP, C01-0132C (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc/index.htm.

This product is only for the control of labeled weeds and non-2,4-D/glyphosate tolerant corn and soybean plants in research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or seed production fields of corn containing AAD-1 and soybean containing AAD12 expressing events plus a glyphosate-tolerant trait. Injury or destruction of the corn and soybean will occur if these two crops are not designated as 2,4-D/glyphosate-tolerant and are treated with this product. 2,4-D-tolerant AAD-1 corn and

AAD-12 soybean contains patented technology licensed exclusively to Dow AgroSciences. Planting of 2,4-D-tolerant corn containing AAD-1 and soybean containing AAD-12 expressing events may only be done under agreement with and following all instructions of Dow AgroSciences.

Apply up to 4.75 pints of this product in a spray volume of 5 gallons or more per acre for ground equipment. A second application, with a minimum of 12 days between applications, at up to 4.75 pints per acre may be applied, if needed to control weeds or non-2,4-D and glyphosate tolerant cor and soybean plants.

Avoid off-target movement to avoid injury to desirable plants. Refer to the GF-2726 SR main label for information regarding application recommendations and restrictions.

Application Timing: GF-2726 SR may be applied to 2,4-D/glyphosate-tolerant corn and soybean preplant, preemergence and postemergence. Apply when corn is no larger than V8 growth stage or 30 inches (free standing) tall, whichever occurs first. Refer to Annual and Perennial Weeds sections for specific weed height and use rate information. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply only using ground application equipment using drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorl of corn plants. Apply any time after soybean emergence but no later than R2 (full flowering stage).

Annual Weeds

Apply 2.5 to 4.75 pints of this product per acre to actively growing annual weeds. Use 3.5 pints per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 4.75 pints per acre if weeds are more than 6 inches tall. Refer to the rate table below for specific weed-related rates. This product may be used up to 4.75 pints per acre where heavy weed densities exist. Water carrier volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre are recommended for best results.

This product will not control grass weed biotypes that are glyphosate resistant (tolerant).

For difficult to control weeds, such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 3.5 pints per acre when tank mixed with other Dow AgroSciences-approved preplant herbicides.

Rate Table

	Rate (pints/acre)		
	2.5	3.5	4.75
	Maxim	um Height	/Length
Weed Species		(inches)	
ammannia, purple	3	12	15
annoda, spurred	-	3	5
barley	18	18+	-
barnyardgrass	3	6	8
bassia, fivehook	-	6	-
beggarweed, Florida	-	8	-
bittercress	12	20	-
bluegrass, annual	10	-	-
bluegrass, bulbous	6	-	-
brome, downy ^{1,2}	6	12	-
brome, Japanese	6	12	20
browntop panicum			
buckwheat, wild ³	1	2	4
burcucumber	6	12	18
buttercup	12	20	-

Carolina foxtail 10 - -		1	Rate	
Carolina foxtail		()
Weed Species Maximum Height/Length (inches) Carolina foxtail 10 -				
Weed Species (inches) Carolina foxtail 10 - - Carolina geranium - 4 8 carpetweed - 12 - cheat² 6 20 - chickweed 12 20 - chickweed 12 20 - cocklebur 12 24 36 copperleaf, hophornbeam 2 4 6 copperleaf, Virginia 2 4 6 corn, volunteer (glyphosate 6 12 20 susceptible) 2 4 6 corn speedwell 12 - - crabgrass 3 12 - crowfootgrass 3 12 - crowfootgrass 3 12 -				
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		-		
kochia ⁺	kochia ⁴	3	12	
lambsquarters 6 15 24				24

	Rate		
	(pints/acre)		
	2.5	3.5	4.75
	Maxim	um Height	/Length
Weed Species		(inches)	
little barley	6	12	-
London rocket	6	24	-
mayweed	-	6	15
morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)	6	8	12
mustard, blue	6	18	-
mustard, tansy			
mustard, tumble			
mustard, wild	6	18	24
nightshade, black	4	8	12
nightshade, hairy			
oats	3	18	-
pigweed, redroot	8	18	24
pigweed, Palmer ⁵	4	12	15
pigweed, smooth	8	18	24
prickly lettuce	6	12	20
purslane	3	6	8
ragweed, common	6	12	20
ragweed, giant	8	18	24
red rice	-	4	-
Russian thistle	6	12	16
rye, volunteer/cereal ²	6	18+	-
	-	6	10
ryegrass sandbur, field	6	12	10
	- 6	12	_
sandbur, longspine	6	20	_
shattercane	6	-	24
shepherd's-purse	_	20	
sicklepod	2	6	12
signalgrass, broadleaf	-	6	8
smartweed, ladysthumb	4	8	10
smartweed, Pennsylvania			4.0
sowthistle, annual	2	6	12
Spanishneedles	4	8	12
speedwell, purslane	12	-	-
sprangletop	6	20	-
spurge, prostrate	4	12	-
spurge, spotted			
spurry, umbrella	6	-	-
stinkgrass	-	12	-
sunflower	15	24	30
teaweed/prickly sida	2	6	8
Texas panicum	6	12	20
velvetleaf	4	8	12
Virginia pepperweed	10	18	24
waterhemp	4	8	12
wheat ²	6	18	-
wheat (over-wintered)	-	12	18
wild oats	3	18	-
wild proso millet	-	12	18
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		Rate (pints/acre)		
	2.5	2.5 3.5 4.75		
	Maxim	Maximum Height/Length		
Weed Species		(inches)		
witchgrass	-	12	-	
woolly cupgrass				
yellow rocket	12	20	-	

¹For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 2.5 pints per acre.

Perennial Weeds

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds. **Note:** If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the specified stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 days or more after application before tillage.

Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

Rate Table

	Rate	Water Volume
Weed Species	(pint/acre)	(gpa)
Alfalfa	3.5 – 4.75	3 - 15

Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Follow applications with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.

Bindweed, field	4.75	3 - 15

Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 4.75 pints of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre for ground applications only. Apply when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.

5						
Dandelion	3.5 – 4.75	3 - 15				
Best results achieved when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.						
Dock, curly	3.5 – 4.75	3 - 15				
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.						
Dogbane hemp	3 5 – 4 75	3 - 15				

²Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

³Use 2.5 pints of this product per acre to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 3.5 pints per acre to control wild buckwheat at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For improved control of wild buckwheat more than 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 3.5 pints followed by 3.5 pints of this product per acre.

⁴Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

⁵Hard to control weeds, such as Palmer amaranth, may require a total program approach including soilapplied residual herbicide(s) followed by a single or sequential post herbicide application. Glyphosateresistant Palmer amaranth may require application to smaller weeds.

	Rate	Water Volume
Weed Species	(pint/acre)	(gpa)
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For suppression, delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred. Best results are achieved when most plants have reached		
the late bud to flower stage of growth, but application must be made before		
corn is 48 inches tall.	ge or growth, but applicant	on must be made before
Jerusalem artichoke	4.75	3 - 15
For suppression, apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.		
Milkweed, common	4.75	3 – 15
For suppression, apply when most plants have reached the late bud to		
flower stage of growth.	•	
Pokeweed, common	3.5 – 4.75	3 – 15
Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.		
Smartweed, swamp	4.75	3 – 15
For suppression, apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage		
of growth.	•	,
Sowthistle, perennial	4.75	3 – 15
For suppression, apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of		
growth.	-	-
Thistle, Canada	3.5 – 4.75	3 – 15
Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. Allow		
rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating.		
Make applications as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively		
growing at the time of application.		

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

- 1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- 2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Supplemental Labeling



04/09/2015
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. COZZAO 672

ACCEPTED

62719-673

Dow AgroSciences

Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

GF-2726 SR

EPA Reg. No. 62719-673

This supplemental label expires on April 1, 2018, and must not be used or distributed after this date.

For use only by Dow AgroSciences employees, licensees, contractors and applicators working under Dow AgroSciences' supervision, and University Weed Scientists and staff under research testing agreement with Dow AgroSciences, on 2,4-D and glyphosate-tolerant cotton containing AAD-12 expressing events grown for research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA regulated plantings or seed production. Treated Commodities are not allowed for sale or consumption.

For Use Only in the States of: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for GF-2726 SR herbicide before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of GF-2726 SR according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for GF-2726 SR.

WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Product Information

GF-2726 SR herbicide is for use on 2,4-D and glyphosate-tolerant cotton containing AAD-12 expressing events grown for research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA regulated plantings or seed production.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects include twisting of leaves and curvature of stems followed by a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days depending upon weed species.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash off this product from the foliage

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action: 2,4-D, one of the active ingredients in this product, mimics the naturally occurring plant auxins, and overloads the plant's auxin balance affecting vital processes, such as cell division and elongation, resulting in abnormal growth and plant death. Glyphosate, the other active ingredient in this product, inhibits the EPSP synthase enzyme. This enzyme is found only in plants and microorganisms and is essential to forming specific amino acids

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Spray Drift Management

Avoid drift. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.

Do not aerially apply this product.

Droplet Size

Apply as a coarse or very coarse spray (ASABE S-572 Standard). Use drift reducing nozzle tips in accordance with manufacturer directions that produce a droplet classification of coarse or very coarse to significantly reduce the potential for drift.

Groundboom Application

Use the minimum boom height based upon the nozzle manufacturer's directions. Spray drift potential increases as boom height increases. Spray drift can be minimized if nozzle height is not greater than the maximum height specified by the nozzle manufacturer for the nozzle selected.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest at wind speeds of 10 mph or less. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. The applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Adjuvants (Excluding Ammonium Sulfate)

The addition of adjuvants is not required. Addition of some adjuvants may result in decreased weed control, and/or increased potential for spray drift. If additional adjuvants are desired, use only adjuvants compatible with GF-2726 SR.

Drift Control Additives

GF-2726 SR contains drift control technology. If desired, only compatible drift control additives should be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Application Equipment and Application Methods

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Aerial Application: Do not aerially apply this product.

For use on 2,4-D and glyphosate-tolerant cotton containing AAD-12 expressing events grown for research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA regulated plantings or seed production

Precautions:

• The use directions are based upon a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence.

Restrictions:

- For use only by Dow AgroSciences employees, licensees, contractors and applicators working under Dow AgroSciences' supervision, and University Weed Scientists and staff under research testing agreement with Dow AgroSciences.
- Maximum Seasonal Use Rate: Do not exceed a maximum rate of 9.5 pints of GF-2726 SR per acre per crop season.
- No portion of the treated plants may be used for human or animal consumption and cannot be used or processed for food or feed. Cotton plants must be destroyed post-harvest.
- Do not use cotton plants containing AAD-12 expressing events for fodder or hay. Harvested seed of treated cotton containing AAD-12 expressing events cannot be used or processed for food or feed.
- All seed must remain under the control of Dow AgroSciences in a secure facility.
- Do not apply this product aerially.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For broadcast burndown or preplant treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application unless otherwise specified.
- In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burndown application of this product is required to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence.

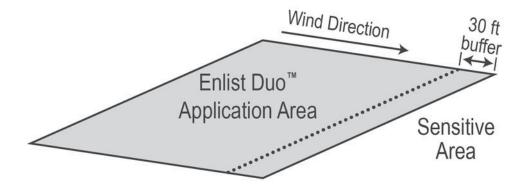
This product is only for the control of labeled weeds and non-2,4-D/glyphosate tolerant cotton plants in research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or seed production fields of cotton containing AAD-12 expressing events plus a glyphosate-tolerant trait. Injury or destruction of the cotton will occur if this crop is not designated as 2,4-D/glyphosate-tolerant and are treated with this product. 2,4-D-tolerant AAD-12 cotton contains patented technology licensed exclusively to Dow AgroSciences. Planting of 2,4-D-tolerant cotton containing AAD-12 expressing events may only be done under agreement with and following all instructions of Dow AgroSciences.

Apply up to 4.75 pints of this product in a spray volume of 5 gallons or more per acre for ground equipment. A second application, with a minimum of 12 days between applications, at up to 4.75 pints per acre may be applied, if needed to control weeds or non-2,4-D and glyphosate tolerant cotton plants.

Avoid off-target movement to avoid injury to desirable plants. Refer to the GF-2726 SR main label for information regarding application recommendations and restrictions.

Application Timing: GF-2726 SR may be applied to 2,4-D/glyphosate-tolerant cotton preplant, preemergence and postemergence. Apply any time after cotton emergence but not later than full flowering (mid-bloom stage).

Protection of Sensitive Areas



You must maintain a 30 foot downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from any area except:

- 1. Roads, paved or gravel surfaces.
- 2. Planted agricultural fields. (Except those crops listed in the "Susceptible Plants" section)
- 3. Agricultural fields that that have been prepared for planting.
- 4. Areas covered by the footprint of a building, shade house, green house, silo, feed crib, or other man made structure with walls and or roof.

To maintain the required downwind buffer zone:

- Measure wind direction prior to the start of any swath that is within 30 feet of a sensitive area.
- No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within 30 feet of a sensitive area if the wind direction is towards the sensitive area.

State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots of crops, desirable plants; including cotton and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants. Before making an application, please refer to your state's sensitive crop registry (if available) to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located nearby.

At the time of application, the wind cannot be blowing toward adjacent commercially grown tomatoes and other fruiting vegetables (EPA crop group 8), cucurbits (EPA crop group 9), grapes and cotton.

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Produced for Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268

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